Hewitt

The Columbian.

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The Columbian

AND

Bloomsburg Democrat,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—[illegible]
[illegible]

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

[illegible]

Church Directory.

[illegible]

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &C.

[illegible]

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

[illegible]

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

[illegible]

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

[illegible]

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

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NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. HALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street.

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. HEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

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WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. E. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door [illegible]

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes.

R. [illegible] ware in [illegible]

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, etc. All kinds of Grain [illegible]

Espy.

T. W. EDGAR, [illegible] Mill [illegible]

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. P. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M Henry cor. of Main and Pine sts.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,'67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,

WITH

MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,

[illegible] OF [illegible] GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 13 NORTH SECOND ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible] of Queensware [illegible] feb23'72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office [illegible] Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. Jan 3, '67.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep,3/'67

JOHN M. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE above [illegible] Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

B. FRANK ZARR,

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office with J. G. Freeze, Brower's Block.

Can be consulted in German or English. mch29'72-tf

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested. Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed, orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor. [illegible] P. O. Box 287.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Go to

HENRY YOST,

East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made

FURNITURE.

Prices reasonable and the best work done. Jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,

DANVILLE PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW,

Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought Iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.

N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied. oct27'71-1y.

WHITE STAR LINE

NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.

THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,

[illegible] sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upwards.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent,

Or to W. PEACOCK,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

jan12tf

BERNHARD STOHNER

Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of

THE OLD STAND,

in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,

He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c, fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of

FINE CONFECTIONERY,

of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established

RESTAURANT,

where may be found Ale and Lager, and Refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a

FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,

over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of Ice Cream in season.

A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction. april 26,'72-tf

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

There will be a public examination of teachers for the town of Bloomsburg in the old Academy on Saturday July 27th, 1872 commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Those intending to apply for schools in the district will present themselves for examination at that time.

July 19, 1872-2t B. FRANK ZARR, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1'71—1y

THE GREAT MAGICAL

HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER, Arendtsville, Adams County, Penna

aug.1 '71-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	1,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	400,000
North America	360,000
City	450,000
International N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville,N.Y.	590,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Thief	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent,

mar24'71—1y, Bloomsburg Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!

Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work, TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.

We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address, HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., nov. 10, '71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

of the most Approved Patterns.

Mill Gearing,

Jobbing,

and Castings

of all descriptions.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.

ORANGEVILLE, PA.

We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, [illegible]

Threshing Machines,

With Lever and Tread Power.

Plows of every Description.

among which will be the celebrated

KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,

acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the

Champion, Sterns' Patent and

The Montrose.

ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,

Cultivators,

Iron Kettles,

and Castings

of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.

Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.

mar22'72-1y.

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT, Espy, Pa.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St, below Market.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

DOWN IN PRICE

J. H. MAIZE'S,

Corner Main and Centre Sts, BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT, FISH, etc.

VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods,

JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment

OF

QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.

Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.

dec8'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

Poetical.

Beer.

The *Aldine*, in noticing the new edition of "The Poets and Poems of America," by R. H. Stoddard, reproduces the following from George Arnold, which is a real gem in its way:

Here
With my beer
I sit
While golden moments flit:
Alas!
They pass
Unheeded by:
And as they fly
I,
Being dry,
Sit idly sipping here
My beer.
O, finer far
Than fame, or riches, are
The graceful smoke-wreaths of this free cigar!
Why
Should I
Weep, wail, or sigh?
What if luck has passed me by?
What if my hopes are dead—
My pleasure fled?
Have I not still
My fill
Of right good cheer—
Cigars and beer?
Go, whining youth,
Forsooth!
Go, weep and wail,
Sigh and grow pale,
Weave melancholy rhymes
On old times,
Whose joys like shadowy ghosts appear—
But leave to me my beer!
Gold is dross—
Love is loss—
So if I gulp my sorrows down,
Or see them drown,
In foamy draughts of old nut-brown,
Then do I wear the crown,
Without the cross.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXTRAVAGANT WIFE.

BY G. A. SALA.

At the beginning of the fifth year of her wedded life, Mrs. Surbiton Mellor was desperately in debt, and was as desperately dunned on every side. She had numerous dealings with a fat Dutchwoman named Schumaker, a pawn broker or money-lender by profession, and when this ogress discovered the straits into which Mrs. Mellor had been driven, she threatened to expose everything to Mr. Mellor, unless she handed over a hundred pounds as part payment of her debts. This threat was uttered on precisely the same morning which had brought Mrs. Mellor by post a number of pressing inquiries for cash from certain Westminister tradesmen. The poor woman was in despair. She had spent her last quarter's pin-money to the last farthing weeks before. Only five days previously her husband had presented her with a check for fifty pounds, "for the missionaries," as he jocosely said. Alas! she had paid five-and-forty pounds at once to the cannibals, and they still hungered for her flesh and blood.

"How am I to find a hundred pounds?" she cried desperately. "I could as easily find a hundred millions. I can't give you a hundred pence; and if you speak to my husband I shall be utterly and entirely ruined."

"Bah!" replied the Dutchwoman; "fat vor you drubble yourself so much, mein tear? It is easy enof. De moneys is comeatterful. You haf your tiamonds."

"My diamonds?"

"Yes, surely; de peautiful tiamonds Mr. Mellor (the kind shentlemans) he puy you only last year, an' gif you on your boffday, ven you was dwendy-doo."

"But Mr. Mellor likes me to wear those diamonds. He was looking at them in my jewel-case only this morning and admiring them; and I am to wear them this very night at the French play."

"Bah! I say agen. Fat a tear liddle stoopid lof of a laty you are! Dere is tiamonds and tiamonds. Bring me de briddy liddle dings and I vill get dem match by your o'clock dis fery afternoon; and I vill lend you vivdy bonds more, and geep dem in bledge, and lent you de oders vich is baste, and your houspand he not know nefer one ting about da drick ve blay. Ah, ha, ha!" and Madame Schumaker took snuff like an ogress—if ogresses ever took snuff, which I believe they did.

What was the wretched Maude Matilda Wilhelmina to do What but bow down before the demon and obey her.

The real diamonds which had cost the affectionate Surbiton, P. Mellor seven hundred and fifty pounds, were handed over to the Dutchwoman in pledge for four hundred and fifty pounds and the paste imitations were given to Mrs. Mellor instead.

A few evenings afterwards—they were to dine at home and alone. Mr. Mellor was, contrary to his established habits, fully three quarters of an hour late. When he did come it was in a state of great disorder, and with a pale and disturbed countenance. For a long time he remained silent, and the dinner was sent down untasted. Then he hastily swallowed a glass of sherry, and after pacing the room for some time, thus addressed himself to speech:

"Mall,"—this was her *petit nom*—"I have some terrible news to tell you."

She turned pale and felt ready to swoon; she thought for a moment that the bank had broken. It was not that, however, but so far as her husband was concerned, even a worse calamnity. He explained that he had recently embarked in very hazardous speculations, and that those speculations had proved unlucky. He was, he said, on the very verge and brink of ruin. He had embezzled a large amount of the funds of the bank, and investigation—which might take place at any moment—would inevitably lead to his arrest on a criminal charge. He had raised money, he said, on all his available property. There was a bill of sale on the fine furniture in Gallipoli Villa, the lease of of the house was mortgaged; but he still lacked four hundred pounds to complete the deficiency in his accounts.

"Four hundred pounds," he concluded, "would save me, or at least give me time to turn myself round. There are those diamonds of yours, Mall, I gave seven hundred and fifty pounds for them, and surely they ought to be good for four hundred. Mall, my own dear, true wife, you must let me have those diamonds, and we must pawn them. It grieves me to the heart to do so, for you looked supurb in them last night."

She blushed, turned pale, stammered, equivocated, asked what the world would say, and whether there were no other means of tiding over the difficulty. She was told that there was none, and as for the world her husband cried out passionately that it might say what it liked and go hang. She offered him all her other trinkets; he told her disdainfully that, altogether, they would not fetch a hundred pounds, and that he must have the diamonds. She said faintly that she could not let him have them. He stared at her for some moments in blank amazement; and then, passing from entreaty to command, insisted on having the jewels immediately; adding, that if she did not instantly obey him, he would take them from her by force. Sick with terror and apprehension of discovery, the wretched woman went up stairs, and returning, brought the morocco case, and laid it tremblingly on the table. She remembered the falsity of the stones, and the marrow in her spine turned cold.

After a night spent in infinite and sleepless wretchedness, the cheerless morning came. Mr. and Mrs. Mellor drove in their elegant brougham down to Beaufort Buildings, Strand, at the corner of which, at the time of which I speak, was the well-known pawn-broking establishment of Mr. Amos Scantleberry. They entered the "private office," in which loans of too much importance to discuss in the vulgar boxes where the poor pawned their clothes, were negotiated, and the diamonds were submitted to Mr. Amos Scantleberry, who was reputed to be one of the best judges of precious stones in Europe. That gentleman examined Mrs. Mellor's diamonds minutely, weighed and tested them, and did not hesitate for the moment to advance on them the sum required—four hundred pounds sterling. He paid over the amount at once in bank notes, and a bond for the loan at a rate of interest agreed upon, was made out. This document Mr. Mellor handed to his wife, telling her, sardonically, that she might very soon redeem her finery if she would only practice a little economy for a time.

She went home half distracted. In the course of a few hours she was certain the spurious nature of the gems must be discovered, and her husband would be prosecuted for fraud. What was she to do? He would not have killed her had she confessed that her real diamonds were in the possession of Madame Schumaker. But then those embezzled funds belonged to the bank, and the awful peril he was in. It was too late, and something must be done. She sat for hours revolving in her mind scheme after scheme, but none seemed practicable. At length, with shame and horror and ghastly loathing, she hit upon one which appeared feasible. She could borrow eight hundred pounds; somebody had told her so over and over again. Why had she not gone to him when the hag Schumaker oppressed her? Because she was afraid and ashamed. But the worse was come now, and she must brave it.

"Somebody" was Mr. Algernon Mossby, an acquaintance of Mr. Mellor's, a frequent visitor, who lived in grand style at the Albany; and as he sat in his office one day, Mrs. Mellor rushed in and besought him to save her from utter ruin and destruction. Mr. Mossby behaved with thorough gallantry. He admitted that eight hundred pounds was a very large sum, but he thought, he said, that he would at once oblige her with a check for the amount. For all security he merely demanded her note of hand, payable on demand for eight hundred pounds and for "value received."

"That is enough, my dear Mrs. Mellor," said Mr. Algernon Mossby, as he handed her the check and locked up the promissory note in the cash box. "I make my demand all in good time."

Half distraught she hastened to Mr. Scantleberry's, stopping on her way at the bank to get the check cashed. Mr. Scantleberry seemed somewhat surprised to see her, but on her reproducing the loan-bond and the requisite money handed her over the diamonds. She hurried then to Madame Schumaker's in Foley Street, who was delighted to see her; the more so, she said, as she was starting for Rotterdam that very evening. To her Mrs. Mellor handed the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and received her jewel case and her own diamonds. Now she felt relieved. She would hasten back to Mr. Scantleberry's, repawn her diamonds, and then give Mossby back half his money. He would surely wait for the rest. It was four in the afternoon ere she reached Beaufort Buildings, and in a few half-incoherent words explained that, through unforeseen events, she was compelled to renew the transaction of the previous day. The pawn-broker bowed, observed that such things frequently happened in the way of business, and proceeded to examine the jewels—merely, he observed, as a matter of form. Mrs. Mellor felt perfectly at ease as he weighed and tested them; in this, at least, there was no fraud, she thought.

Suddenly the pawn-broker fixed upon her a searching glance.

"These are not the stones you brought me yesterday, madame," he said.

"At all events," Mrs. Mellor faltered, "they are my own jewels, and fully worth the sum I ask for them."

"I only know," replied Mr. Scantleberry, very slowly and deliberately, and handing her back her "diamonds," "that the stones you brought me yesterday were genuine, and of great value, and that these are false."

"False!"

"False, madame; you may take them to any lapidary—to any judge of precious stones in London, and he will tell you they are not worth ten pounds. There has been some very ugly mistake here." And with a low bow Mr. Scantleberry retired into his back office.

She found herself, she knew not how, in the street. She was now utterly, entirely ruined. She had no diamonds at all either in pledge or in her own possession; and Mr. Algernon Mossby of the Albany held her note of hand for eight hundred pounds "for value received." She would go home, she thought, and kill herself.

"No, my darling," said Surbiton P. Mellor that night, when she had thrown herself at his feet, and with passionate tears and outcries confessed all, "you are not ruined; no harm has come to you at all, or to me, either, for the matter of that. I have merely been reading you a little lesson to cure you of your own fault—extravagance. The diamonds I gave you on your birthday were false. I knew that, sooner or later, they would come into possession of that Dutch beldame Schumaker; I found the hag out and took her into my pay; I entrusted to her the real diamonds, which she gave you as imitation ones. They were the real stones we pawned, and the sham ones which you vainly endeavored to pledge. As to Mr. Algernon Mossby, he is my very good friend and agent to command. Here is your note of hand; and it may relieve your mind to know that I was concealed in the next room throughout your interview with that obliging gentleman in the Albany. He will come no more to this house, and he has five hundred good reasons for holding his tongue. Now, then, come and give me a kiss, and to-morrow morning I'll give you your real diamonds and your sham ones, too. Only, under any circumstances, don't take either the genuine or the spurious ones to Foley Street, to Beaufort Building, or to the Albany."

The cure was efficacious and complete. Mrs. Surbiton P. Mellor has since made considerable additions to her jewel-case, but she has ceased to raise money either on the hypothecation of her personal effects or notes of hand.

THOSE BLESSED TWINS.

"Well, nurse, what is it?" inquired Tim Twinkleton, placing on his plate the crust of bread-and-butter at which his teeth had been nervously nibbling for the past twenty minutes.

"Oh, sir, it's twins!"

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Tim, overwhelmed with the double blessing that had fallen upon the matrimonial hearth.

Tim Twinkleton was by trade a journeyman tailor, and as good-hearted a fellow as the sun shed light upon that New Year's morning. Tim was blessed with a good wife, who, to aid her partner in feeding the ten mouths already provided for them—not counting the twins—did the washing and mangling for a number of worthy families, and did it superbly too, as I can prove out of their very mouths.

"Would you like to step up to see Mrs. Twinkleton, sir?" the nurse inquired, after Tim's astonishment had in a measure abated, "because, if so, it's perfectly convenient."

Mutual congratulations having ensued, and Mrs. Twinkleton having received the assurance from her husband that he had not been disappointed by the appearence of two boys instead of a girl—the happy wife began to talk about arrangements in connection with the washing and mangling business of the establishment.

"Whose is that basket of things by the clock?" Tim asked, when he found that Mrs. T. made no mention thereof.

"Oh, my dear, I'd almost forgotten that! It's the Chelmsford washing," she replied.

"Is it all mangled?"

"Yes; I finished it last night with an effort," signed Mrs. T. "It's all right, and only wants to be taken to the station."

"If I was to make haste, I dare say I could get it off by the mid-day train. There's always one about twelve o'clock on Sundays, and the New Year's day's trains is just like Sundays', ain't they?"

"Well, Tim, if you were to run to the station with it, it'd be off our hands without fear of the children tumbling the clothes, wouldn't it?"

"So it would," replied the good-natured Tim, "and I will do it."

Prompt to act, Tim ordered the nurse to take the best care of the twins, gave his wife a kiss, and picking up the neatly covered basket, shouldered it and started on his way. He had only twenty minutes to make the train, but he knew he could do it, and have five minutes to spare.

"Now, then, where's that washing to go?" inquired the clerk, whose business for the day was over as soon as the next train was dispatched.

The official, indeed, hesitated for a moment as to whether punctuality should not for once take the place of courtesy; but his ill humor was quickly dissipated when he saw Twinkleton's rosy face and cheery smile beaming upon him.

"Well, as a special favor, I don't mind booking it," muttere the clerk, who smelled roast turkey in the air, and was afraid his own might be overdone if he didn't hasten home.

However, Tim was in such a happy mood that he didn't care whether the clerk made it a special favor or merely a matter of business, so long as the clothes were dispatched; therefore, without being in the least disturbed or humiliated by the other's gruffness, he bade him the customary New Year's salutations, and made his way homeward just as the church folk were issuing from their places of worship.

He was soon home, was Tim, and his first inquiry was after the health of his wife; and then, of course, the present condition of the twins.

"Mrs. T. is getting on capitally," was the reply, "for the blessed twins have not uttered a cry since you have been gone."

Nurse spoke as if it were a part of her business, which she fully understood, that twins should not cry. There was no little of pride of vocation in her tone, and Tim was happy.

Tim and the ten who could, and the nurse, sat down to their New Year's dinner. As he carved the fat goose, Tim said in a very paternal way. "I suppose, Mrs. Tomkins, it wouldn't do to give the twins just a little bit, would it?"

Nurse smirked and raised her hands in protest against the very idea of such a thing.

"Not even a little bit of the gravy wouldn't do for 'em, ma'am?"

Nurse again raised her hands and said simply, "go along." She was anxious for her portion of the dinner.

Nurse was helped, and dinner was getting along, when Tim, whose thoughts all ran in one channel, asked again after the twins. Nurse knew they were well, because they did not cry, but she said she would go and see.

She had been gone but a second, when she returned, "which of you have moved the basket with the twins in?" she asked.

Almost ere the words had quitted her lips, Tim dropped his knife and fork, and gazed from Mrs. Tomkins to the children, and from the children to Mrs. Tomkins, with an expression of countenance that made the nurse rush to his side and say, "Bless me, Mr. Twinkleton! you aren't ill, are you?"

"Basket! what basket?" gasped Tim.

"Why the clothes-basket that stood there by the clock. I put'em there because they fell asleep, and it being close by the fire, I knew they'd be all right."

A loud groan escaped Twinkleton's lips. Then, with his face of an ashy paleness, he gasped.

"Unhappy woman! that basket contained the Chelmsford washing, and *it's gone off by the mid-day train.*"

Mrs. Tomkins, without a word, sank into a chair.

"What—what's to be done?" groaned Twinkleton. "Why don't you speak, Mrs. Tomkins? Tell me, somebody, what's to be done?"

The children, open-mouthed, gazed with surprise upon their elders; but in answer to their parent's inquiry as to what was to be done, it was on the lips of a least seven out of ten, that perhaps the best thing to be done, under the circumstances, was to finish the goose and take up the pudding.

The unhappy Tomkins groaned aloud; then, swaying herself backward and forward in the rocking chair, began to weep copiously.

The bereaved father was the first to speak, and it was plain to see that he was in a most unhappy frame of mind, and that his voice was husky and choked as his words came forth.

"Come, come," he said, "this won't do. I must go to the station, and see if there's another train. If there ain't, I must hire a trap, and go to Chelmsford. Perhaps, however, when I get there, the children will have been smothered; or suppose, Mrs. Tomkins, if they've shoved the clothes in a luggage van, and a heavy box or something's been put a-top of 'em, why, they'll be squashed to pancakes!"

"Oh! don't, *don't*, DON'T talk like that, Mr. Twinkleton!" roared Mrs. Tomkins in a paroxysm of emotion. "Oh, my darling little precioușes!"

"Well, ma'am," exclaimed our hero, "I think it would be more proper to call them *my* preciouses, you were so confoundedly careless with them, when you had them in charge."

"Oh, Twinkleton, this is indeed cruel," was all the nurse could say, as she worked herself to and fro, and wept.

Poor Tom started off hastily, his mind almost distracted. He thought only of his twins and their unhappy fate. He looked not to the right, nor to the left—he only rushed on for the station, and he never found the distance so great before.

Each new imagining was more horrible than the last, and seemed to give fresh impetus to his heels; for instead of decreasing in pace as he approached the railway station, his footsteps grew more rapid.

"That's the man; I'd swear to him," said a loud voice in Twinkleton's ear.

Involuntarily he turned, and ere his scattered senses recalled a knowledge of who had spoken, a sturdy constable had seized him securely by the collar, and, drawing his staff, had whispered to the startled Tim that if he didn't go quietly to the station, "it'd be the worse for him."

"That's the man; he came in just as I was closing the doors, and wished particularly to have the basket booked by that train."

"Oh, you're the clerk at the station!" cried Tim, joyously, recognizing the surly tones of the man who had been in a hurry to get home to his dinner, and, owing to the Chelmsford clothes-basket, hadn't succeeded yet in accomplished his wish. "And the blessed twins—are they all right—are they safe? where are they?"

The tall policeman gave the hand that grasped Tim's collar such a peculiar twist that the poor little tailor was nearly whirled off his feet.

"I caution you not to speak; cos what you say may be taken down in evidence agin yer."

"Oh, you wretch! and they were dear little twins too!"

These words were evidently spoken by a female voice; and turning his head as far round as the constable's knuckles would allow, Tim was astonished to see that a numerous but not select party of hooting boys and dirty men and women were following him with menacing gestures.

Poor Tim. He had counted upon such a pleasant New Year's, and he had been so happy. Such a blow.

"What's the charge against me?" inquired Tim, in a husky voice as soon as he could speak.

"Oh, you know well enough, I dessay; why, abandoning o' hinfants in course; and a good job for you it's no worse," replied his custodian.

The rough words of the constable made Tim happy. He felt now that the twins were safe, and his own inconvenience was of no consequence. How gratified he was when he entered the constable's office and found the basket there and in it the twins, smiling gloriously, as if they had not been the innocent cause of all the trouble, I need not say.

More gratified still was Tim to find in the station-house an old customer of his employers, who always specially praised Tim's workmanship, and insisted upon being measured for his clothing by Twinkleton alone. It afterward transpired that the old gentleman was a friend of the Inspector's, and had just casually dropped in to give him a New Year's greeting when the prisoner Twinkleton was brought in. But for the presence of the old gentleman poor Tim might have had to spend his New Year's-day within the wall of the station-house. Fortune, however, befriended him; and the shrewd intelligence of the Inspector, aided by that of Tim's acquaintance soon proved the real facts in the case. Tim's friend, in order to recognize the efficiency of the police force, insisted on handing the constable a gratuity of five shillings; and, as compensation for missing the hour at which he had appointed to dine, an equal sum was tendered to, and accepted by, the railway clerk, and Tim was discharged. Showering blessings upon all indiscriminately the now happy Tim left the station-house, and it was not long ere he found himself once more face to face with Mrs. Tomkins and his little ones.

Of course Twinkleton's first inquiry was for his wife, and a load seemed lifted off his heart when he heard that she was still asleep, and therefore unconscious of what had happened to her offspring. The worthy nurse, when she saw the twins had not suffered from the checkered events of the day, gave vent to a flood of tears that seemed to relieve her feelings immensely. Then, of course, the children had a few tears to shed; but at last the sunshine of happiness spread itself over the little room, and it was wonderful how every body cheered up when an intimation was given by Mrs. Tomkins that probably 'twould be as well to have in the pudding.

The twins have now become fine, healthy, roguish lads; and though they display a wonderful capacity for street games and all out-door amusements—perhaps occasioned by their experiences of the first day of their existence—Tim Twinkleton and his wife have never had cause for regret that the twins' presence in the basket became known to the railway officials ere they were thrown into the luggage-van and smothered beneath the heavy luggage.

A Cool Robber.

Policeman Badger, of the Tenth station, had a bit of experience last winter which he is not fond of talking about. It was past midnight as he was leisurely pursuing his beat through Jessup street, and as he came opposite to Dayton & Fogg's jewelry store he observed gleams of a light through the chinks of the shutters, and rapped at the door.

"Is that you, policeman?" said a voice within.

"Yes," answered Badger.

"Well,—it's only me.—It's all right. Kind o' chilly out, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Thought so. I was just fixing the fire.—Good-night."

Badger said "good-night," and pursued his way.

An hour afterward Badger passed through Jessup street again, and again he saw the light in the jewelry store. It didn't look right, and he banged at the door loudly.

"Halloo!" cried the voice within. "Is it you, policeman?"

"Yes."

"All right. Won't you come in and warm you? It won't hurt anything for you to slip from your beat a few minutes."

The door was opened, and Policeman Badger entered, and found the inmate to be a very gentlemanly looking man, in a linen duster.

"Come right up to the stove, policeman. Excuse me a moment."

The man took the ash-pan from the bottom of the stove, and carried it down cellar and emptied it, and when he had returned and wiped his hands, he said with a smile:

"Chilly night, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Chilly outside, and dull inside. (Another smile). New goods for the spring trade, and have to keep our eyes open. Lonesome work, this watching all night; but I manage to find a bit of comfort in *this*. Won't you join me in a nip? You'll find it the pure thing."

And the man in the duster produced a black bottle and a tumbler.

Policeman Badger partook, and having wiped his lips, and given his fingers a new warming, he left the store and resumed his beat, satisfied that all was right in at Dayton & Fogg's.

But the morning brought a new revealment. Dayton & Fogg's store had been robbed, during the night, of six thousand dollars' worth of watches and jewelry; and though Policeman Badger carries in his mind an exact daguerreotype of the robber, the adroit rascal has not yet been found.—*New York Paper.*

Mental Power in Men and Women.

REGARDING this oft-discussed question, Professor Maudsley says: It has been affirmed by some philosophers that there is no essential difference between the mind of a woman and that of a man; and that if a girl were subjected to the same education as a boy she would resemble him in tastes, feelings, pursuits, and powers. To my mind it would not be one whit more absurd to affirm that the antlers of the stag, the human beard, and the cockscomb are effects of education; or that by putting a girl to the same education as a boy she could be sexually transformed into one. The physical and mental differences between the sexes intimate themselves very early in life, and declare themselves most distinctly at puberty. If the person is hermaphrodite, the mental character, like the physical, participates equally in that of both sexes. If either sex is mutilated, it approaches in character the opposite sex. While woman preserves her sex, she will necessarily be feebler than man, and, having her special bodily and mental character, will have, to a certain extent, her own sphere of activity. When she has pretty well divested herself of her sex, she may then take his ground and do his work; but she will have lost her feminine attractions, and probably also her chief feminine functions.—*Scribner's for August.*

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One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

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The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 26, 1872.

Reform in Politics.

Every well meaning man should rejoice at a reform movement, whether it affects our political or social relations. Any movement that lessens crime, and advances the interests of the mass in health, morals, or education is entitled to respect and support.

Politics should not be such a hide bound subject that merely for the sake of organization, for the purpose of keeping up ancient traditions, men should be compelled to travel in the same rut blindly for years. If fraud and corruption creep into an organization, and it cannot be defeated otherwise, honest men are justified in going outside for support—to make alliances with other well meaning persons to accomplish a common object.

At no one time in our national history has the administration of government needed reform so much as now. The statesmen of the Revolution and their immediate descendants have passed from the political field, and their places are supplied by those whose sole claim for the guidance of our destinies is based upon the ability with which they can manage an army in the field, or the popular strength they can wield by the art of low demagoguery. Hence, we have a President whose sole claim to that position is the fact that with overwhelming forces and resources he was successful in war. His time, which should be devoted to the interests of the nation is spent in horse racing, or in pleasure excursions, and his associations are the dregs of our society. After providing offices for all his relatives and military retainers, some are doled out to favorites, contingent on future support, and the balance to those who have made gifts of houses, lands, and money.

The evil has crept into our state politics. Officers elected to mighty and responsible trusts—charged with the guardianship of the people's treasure and the execution of the laws—have not only consorted with thieves and robbers but partaken of the spoils. Aye, even when justice has overtaken their confederates, petitions for pardon are promptly signed by those who should aid in ferreting out and punishing the guilty.

The Republican party in defiance of public sentiment, and with full knowledge of the men, have nominated Hartranft and Allen for Governor and Auditor General. Both urged, and the latter voted for the scheme to take nine and a half millions of dollars from the Treasury and invest it in a worthless railroad scheme for the benefit of lobbyists and speculators. The former had full knowledge of the vast amounts withheld from the State by Geo. O. Evans, and in defiance of law not only failed to report the fact to the Legislature, but borrowed $7,000 from the thief.

His duty as Auditor General requires him to collect taxes due the state from corporations, yet he has allowed them to retain over two millions of dollars, and to-day cannot tell how much is due; nor has he ever reported the defalcations to the Legislature. He has used the State funds for private speculation, and while the partner of his crime is in the penitentiary, he is seeking the highest office in the gift of the people.

Honest men cannot vote for such candidates whatever their political faith may be. They would not select them as business associates, nor trust them with the management of their private interests. Much less can they turn over to them the treasures of the State, or the administration of justice and the laws, which is far more important to a free state.

Let the people act and show that they are not the aiders and abettors of scoundrels whatever bartering politicians may be.

Consolation.

Grant politicians are consoling themselves by asserting that as many Democrats will vote for Grant as there are Republicans who will vote for Greeley. The once great party is certainly on low grounds when it depends for success upon dissatisfied Democrats,—men who have been persecuted and villified by it for years. Knowing that not even the negro vote will save them, they are now lustily calling for aid upon such ex-rebels as the guerrilla Mosby, Henry A. Wise who hung John Brown, and are begging the votes of northern Democrats. We have had enough of thieving, corruption, and bayonet rule under Grant's management, and no true Democrat will assist in perpetuating it.

The Radicals just now are busy quoting from old files of the *Tribune* that Horace Greeley used to be a Radical, and abuse the Democrats. Spare your ammunition; the Democrats are fully aware of that fact. They know it just as well as the Radicals knew in 1868 that Grant had always been a Democrat, or knew in 1864 that Andrew Johnson had always been a Democrat. Ben. Butler's speeches against Radicalism previous to 1861, did not prevent his becoming a leader in the Republican party.

Where Does the Money Go?

The United States may be considered as a large firm doing business with all the world. Grant is the Financial Agent of the concern, and it is to him that we are to look for the manner in which the funds of the partnership are economized or squandered.

By Appleton's Annual Cyclopedia, and other authorities, we find that the public debt was as follows:

June 30, 1865,	**$2,682,593,026 53**
Dec. 1, 1871,	**2,248,251,367 85**
Reduction in 6 years and months.	**$434,341,658 68**

Now, during those years there were paid into the treasury $5,273,280,650 00—an amount making almost twice the amount of the public debt in 1865—and leaving, after the sum paid is taken out, four billions, eight hundred and thirty-eight millions, nine hundred and thirty-eight thousand, nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-two cents, in hand to carry on the Government. This would make an expenditure of nearly *seven hundred and fifty millions a year*. Does anybody believe that sum was honestly expended?

The M'Clure-Gray Committee.

Mr. BENJAMIN BANNAN, of the *Miners' Journal* (who is understood to be a little daft), has just fired off some frantic editorials upon the subject of the expenditures of the M'CLURE vs. GRAY election committee at the last session. He says the committee was profligate in its outlays, and so forth.

BANNAN seems, in this case, to have taken his facts (or rather his falsehoods) from the *Telegraph* (unboubtedly the worst authority in the commonwealth), and thereupon, as a matter of course, he comes to grief; that is, he makes a very unfortunate exhibition of himself before the public.

Finding mares' nests is sometimes the employment of men whose minds are unsettled; but mostly they find them for themselves and do not borrow them from others. That any human being, sane or crazy, should accept his follies ready made from the *Telegraph* almost passes belief!

But we will, once for all, from official documents, undertake to make this matter of outlays by the M'CLURE and GRAY election completely understood, and vindicate the committee against most unjust and preposterous complaints.

BANNAN asserts that "the items of expense" of the committee were $26,065.11; that the committee "sat altogether about five continuous days;" that "not one-fourth of the witnesses charged for were examined;" that the members of the committee were paid "about seventy-five dollars" for each meeting they held, and he gives a bill of items of the committee's alleged "expenses" (amounting to the $26,065.11 above mentioned), which the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, following BANNAN, also declares "was paid by the state on the recommendation of the chairman of the committee." Each of those statements is false, as we shall proceed to show.

1. The bill of expenses incurred by the committee, in the investigation, was reported to the senate, April, 2, 1872, and amounted to precisely $14,266.11. Of this amount, $6,227 was payable by the city of Philadelphia under the election law of 1839, leaving but $8,030.11 to be paid by the state. No other bill or outlay was ever reported or recommended by the committee, and this bill which *was* reported was read, considered by the senate, and agreed to unanimously. [*Legislative Journal*, p. 1132.]

2. The committee held *thirty four* sessions for the examination of witnesses in Philadelpha (most of them prolonged and arduous); an additional session of a day to hear arguments, and half a dozen or more still other sessions for organization or for consultation upon the case. This is all shown by the printed volume of proceedings and evidence, and the committee in their report state that most of the time while engaged in the examination of witnesses, they sat daily, "six to ten hours." BANNAN'S statement of five days of session is therefore most ludicrously false, as is also his computation of pay based thereon.

3. The further statement "that not one-fourth of the witnesses charged for were examined" by the committee, is also a most reckless falsehood. The committee say in their report that "they examined nearly one thousand witnesses for the petitioners and about eight hundred for the respondent, whose testimony is herewith reported." Of course the volume of the printed evidence proves the same fact completely. In short, the whole number of witnesess being 2,104, BANNAN says that less than 526 were sworn, whereas in fact one thousand eight hundred were. The 300 unsworn witnesses being in attendance on subpœna, were of course entitled to compensation under the law; but they were only one-seventh of the witnesses in attendance instead of three-fourths.

4. One of BANNAN'S items of committee expense is, "*Unpaid witnesses of respondent*, $1,430." This amount should be only $180 (being for one hundred and twenty witnesses at $1.50 each), as correctly set forth in the approved bill against Philadelphia, page 1132 of *Legislative Journal*. Here is a blunder and an over-estimate of expense to the amount of $1,250.

5. Again, BANNAN includes in his items of committee expense, salaries to Colonel M'CLURE and to Colonel GRAY, $1,000 to each. Here again is a reckless or stupid blunder of $1,000; for one salary would have been paid at all events to a senator from the Fourth district, whether the seat was contested or not. Besides, the committee had nothing whatever to do with any question of salary, and took no action in relation thereto.

And now as to the real items of expense incurred in the case: Of course they were large, for there has been no such investigation or committee service since the overhauling of the Buckshot War by a committee in 1839. One thousand eight hundred witnesses were examined by the committee; a volume of six hundred and sixty-eight full document pages of evidence was produced; two elaborate reports were made, and a thorough exposure of gigantic frauds in the city of Philadelphia—these results could not be obtained without expense, but that expense was well incurred. It would have been a shame to permit the frauds in the Fourth senatorial district to go undetected, and their exposure will have a most wholesome, a most salutary effect upon future elections and upon public morals.

We have pointed out and exposed some of the reckless and false statements made by BANNAN concerning the action of the committee, from which the conclusion is inevitable that no confidence can be placed in anything said by him, or on his authority, on this whole subject. He may be dismissed as a worthless witness, and all his frantic rhetoric and foolish falsehoods be thrown after him.

But we shall recur to this subject of the M'CLURE-GRAY committee hereafter, not for the purpose of directly confuting calumnies upon the committee, but for the purpose of showing that their action was in a high degree honorable and useful; that they conducted the investigation with great fidelity and even economy; that they vindicated sound principles of law and justice by their report, and that instead of calumniation and abuse they are fairly entitled to the gratitude and thanks of the people.—*Patriot.*

At a meeting of Greeley and Brown democrats and republicans on Tuesday evening at Union, Crawford county, Hon. Morrow B. Lowry made a vigorous and eloquent speech, denouncing in the severest terms the administration at Washington for its usurpations and corruptions. He said: "I have thrown off the shackles of party, and I never shall allow them to be put upon me again; no, never. I am willing to act with that party which is in opposition to the thieves and corruptionists who rule in our state and nation. The republican party in this state put in nomination two of its very worst men, who are members of the thieving Harrisburg ring—while the democratic party has placed in nomination for those offices two of its best and purest men. Mr. Buckalew is as pure and as honest a man as God ever made. He will reflect honor upon the high and dignified position of chief magistrate of this commonwealth. He is a man who in intellect, in character, in statesmanship, in integrity, rises as far above such a creature as Hartranft as one of the peaks of the grand old Allegheny mountains towers above an ant hill."

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow writes from Texas that that state will give Greeley 50,000 majority. He will stump the northern counties of Pennsylvania for Greeley in September.

THE following most able and exhaustive review of Grant's administration is from the pen of Theodore Tilton, editor of the *Golden Age* and taken from a recent number of that paper. Mr. Tilton, as is well known, is a thorough-paced Republican of the most ultra kind. The article will amply repay perusal.

SELF-CONDEMNED.

The severest commentary that can be made on the failure of Grant's first term of the presidency is the platform on which he stands for re-election. Every important promise which that platform puts forth for the future is a confession of the Administration's dereliction in the past. Each successive pledge made at Philadelphia turns State's evidence to convict the very candidate in whose behalf it was made. Examine some of the points.

I. Grant's platform demands a reform of the civil service. Why, then, has not his administration already given us this reform? The President has been in power three and a half years—nearly one whole term. During this period he has always had a working majority in both houses of Congress at his daily command. Indeed some times this majority has exhibited toward him the subserviency of lickspittles. They have been only too prompt to do his bidding. Have they not made indecent haste to confirm his brothers-in-law, his nephews, his uncles, his wife's relations, and all the host of his nepotistic appointments? Were they not quick to catch his wink and obey his beck for the removal of Charles Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations? Did they not submissively bend their knees with the President's in a common and ignominious surrender to England? When has he failed of their votes for any purpose, good or bad? Never! Why then does his party go to Philadelphia and through the unanimous mouth of a packed convention demand civil service reform! Of whom do they demand it? Of themselves. What thoughtful citizen therefore can help asking. 'Why have they not already inaugurated civil service reform?' What excuse can they give for having delayed it? How can they ever apologize for the crime of having thus far thwarted it? What will they say of their own orator, Gen. Butler, for denouncing it? Out of their own mouths are they adjudged guilty. They are self-condemned.

II. Grant's platform demands the abolition of the franking privilege. Why then have his partisans in Congress systematically voted *against* the abolition of the franking privilege? Have they not had the fairest of opportunities to accomplish this reform? If they had been in earnest to achieve this triumph, they could have done it at any time within the last three years. To say now that the franking privilege ought to be abolished is simply to indict the President and his friends for not having abolished it long ago. Here again they are self-condemned.

III. Grant's platform asserts state-rights. Why then has he systematically violated state-rights? Why have we had for three years an unbroken series of intrusions by the Federal government into local affairs? Why, for instance, has it been the practice of Mr. Thomas Murphy and the New York Custom House to give laws to the Syracuse Convention? Why has the Federal government aided and abetted the alien and carpet-bagging governments in the southern States, the like of which for rottenness has never been matched in our history save by the Tammany Ring? Why has the Administration conveniently thrown out the votes of three or four, four or five, five or six counties in some of these states at its sovereign pleasure in order to keep its own partisans in power? Staterights, forsooth! These have never been so flagrantly violated as by Grant and his party. To say now that these rights should be maintained is only to say that they have been well-nigh destroyed. And the party that thus pretends to maintain them *is the* very party that has been sedulously destroying them. After three years of this destruction the President and his partisans have now the effrontery to declare themselves in favor of what they have annihilated. Such culprits are self-condemned.

IV. Grant's platform asks for an encouragement to ship-building. Why then has his Administration done nothing for American commerce except to cripple and repress it? Why are American merchants doing but thirty-six per cent. of their own carrying trade—leaving the remaining sixty-four per cent. to fall as a precious prize to foreign flags? The Administration has had nearly four years in which to blot out this disgrace. Why is its pitiful record concerning our maritime prospects reduced to a specious promise that, though the government has done nothing to promote ship-building during the last four years, it will try to remedy this neglect during the next term? The Philadelphia statement of the decay of our commerce is the Administration's confession of its own misgovernment. The President and his re-nominationists are witness-bearers against their own delinquency. They are self-condemned.

V. Grant's platform demands that American citizens in foreign lands shall be protected in their just rights. Why then has he, in an unhappy number of signal and flagrant cases, suffered American citizens abroad to be outraged without protection, and mulcted without redress? A distinguished Union general exclaimed with great indignation a few days ago, "The safest act which any foreign government can now commit is to hang an American citizen." He was partly right. Now it is not enough that the President should promise in a campaign document that American citizens traveling in other countries are hereafter to *be* protected, he must also give answer why they have not heretofore been protected. His platform-writers have here again innocently confessed themselves guilty. They are self-condemned.

VI. Grant's platform demands that sympathy should be extended to foreign nations struggling for liberty. This is a bid for the Fenian and Cuban vote. But has the Administration up to this time ever shown any sympathy either with Fenians or Cubans? And if it is to show such sympathy in future will it not prove itself guilty for not having done so in the past? Its own declaration of duty in this respect is the plainest possible proof that this duty (if it be such) has been left undone. The President and his party are once more self-condemned.

VII. Grant's platform says that the public lands should not be squandered. Why then have his friends regularly and lavishly squandered them? Let any reflecting student of our country's condition consult the records of the Department of the Interior, and scrutinize the enormous and astounding table of recent land grants for railroad corporations! The Union and Central Pacific have had 35,000,000 acres; the Sioux City and Pacific, 580,000; the Central Branch of Union Pacific, 245,000; the the Northern Pacific, 47,000,000; the Atlantic and Pacific, 2,330,000; the Southern Pacific in California, 3,520,000; and the Texas City 18,000,000:—making for the various Pacific Roads a total land-grant of 180,000,000 acres! Now, without stopping to discuss the rightfulness or wrongfulness of granting government lands to railroads, what shall be said of the monstrous self-stultification of a political party that declares against such land-grants, having itself been guilty of making them to the colossal sum-total of 180,000,000 acres! We repeat, the President and his convention are self-condemned.

VII. Grant's platform puts forth a platitude concerning the proper supremacy of the civil over the military power. Why then has the President so persistently and defiantly elevated the military over the civil? Why did he make an unauthorized and illegal use of the navy in a warlike act against Hayti? Why has he in a direct defiance of a civil statute surrounded himself with military instead of civil secretaries? Why, in equal violation of law, is his son, an army officer, now absent from duty in a foreign land, pursuing a pleasure excursion from which such a lieutenant (even though a President's son) is forbidden by the very regulations of the service? Why did the President's brother-in-law, a Custom House officer at New Orleans, employ a Federal vessel and bayonets, with military menace and threats of blood-shed, to overawe the civil functionaries of a state-government? Why did the patriotic governor of Illinois find it necessary to repel and resist the Federal encroachment of a military president who sent troops into that state for purposes at war with its civil and local law? Why was an attempt lately made in Congress, and partially successful, to give the President power to suspend the habeas corpus, to clutch the state machinery of the elective franchise, and to re-elect himself by the help of martial law? If Grant and his body-guard at Philadelphia profess that the civil power should be supreme over the military, then by their acts they belie their words. He and his brigade are self-condemned.

Now let the preceding citations be well-pondered. They constitute a series of indictments which President Grant's platform makes against his own Administration. They are the voluntary and unanswerable confession of the failure of that Administration, even allowing its best friends to be the judge in its own case. It is the spectacle of a President put under condemnation by his own party—nay more, of a President and his party making a joint and unanimous testimony against themselves. They are self-condemned. Nothing remains, therefore, but that they should be condemned by the people.

In a recent interview with a newspaper reporter, Judge Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania said: "The defeat of Grant and the suppression of the evils his administration has brought upon the country would indeed be a glorious result. The election of Gereley will effect a great deal. I know nothing of Greeley personally. The opinion I have formed of his character from other sources is most favorable; but one thing all admit—he is an honest man. No person, I believe, has ever charged him with corruption. Then, again, the fact that he will be elevated to power by a coalition of good men of all parties would alone be a sufficient guarantee of the purity and straight-forwardness of his administration. A party composed of such elements has but little cohesive power, and the administration which depends upon it for support must tread cautiously in a very narrow path. I would have very little fear of Greeley or any other sensible man going very far astray, without any question, under such circumstances."

In an article entitled "The War Against the Ring," Forney's *Press* exclaims: "We have asserted that Auditor General John F. Hartranft and ex-Senator Harrison Allen would be defeated, and, with means for knowing whereof we speak, we make the assertion again. These two men, if they continue in the field, will be the worst-beaten candidates that ever ran for official position in Pennsylvania. In themselves they are all bad enough, but as the representatives of the unscrupulous ring that has ruled the Republican party, controlled the Legislature, and accumulated millions of wealth by fraud, they are doubly odious. The infamous ring that owns them as its slaves has influenced every campaign of the last half dozen years. Many of the best and ablest Republicans of the State, under a mistaken sense of duty, have submitted to be its slaves, but they have at last rebelled, and the rule of corruption and fraud in Pennsylvania approaches its end."

Want to Know.

Quite a number of our readers seem to be anxious to know exactly how we intend to "go" in the opening campaign. Well, they have a right to know, and we yield to the demand. In the first place, we are *independent*, remember, and shall not pin to any party. We are not *neutral*, and shall select our ticket as we think for the best. First, we shall support for President Horace Greeley, the candidate of the Liberal Republicans and of the Democrats united. Second, we shall support Charles R. Buckalew for Governor, the candidate of the Democracy; and third we shall support Ulysses Mercur for Judge of the Supreme Court, the candidate of the Republicans. Thus we have candidates representing the three parties: but we don't support one of them on account of party, but we do so honestly because we believe—yea, we *know*, they are the best men named for the places for which they have been nominated.

GREELEY, BUCKALEW and MERCUR are the best, and ablest, the most reliable men, and that is our ticket.—*Danville Independent.*

Shooting of Alderman McMullin.

Alderman William McMullin, a noted Philadelphia politician was shot and dangerously wounded on Monday night last, by Hugh Marra. McMullin has been for years a prominent man in the city and delegate to nearly every Democratic State Convention for years past. His influence was very great, his energy, zeal generosity and courage making him a leader of devoted followers. He has been Alderman for 15 years and has done much to improve the character of the men with whom he has been associated. Hugh Marra, the scoundrel who shot him was but recently pardoned out of the Penitentiary by Gov. Geary for an attempt at murder, two years ago. At this writing Marra has not been taken, but if the Philadelphia police are unable to capture such a well known villain, it will be thought by most sensible people that they do not wish to do so. Great indignation prevails among the Alderman's friends and it is probable that some of them may overtake the assassin. McMullin's wounds though severe are pronounced not necessarily fatal.

Col. S. D. Freeman the Grant candidate for elector in the Fifteenth district has declined to act further with the party of "addition, division and silence." The following is his letter of resignation:

SMETHPORT, July 6.—*Hon. Russell Errett, Chairman, S. C. Committee*—MY DEAR SIR: As I can no longer act with the present republican organization, either state or national, I deem it but honorable to acquaint you with the fact, that my name may be stricken from the electoral ticket and also from the state central committee. Yours truly, S. D. FREEMAN.

Presidential betting in Wall street is reported at two to one on Greeley. Some bets were also made at one hundred on Horace to seventy-five on Ulysses. **Liberal stock is rapidly rising in that great financial centre.**

NEWS

An attempt was made last week to assassinate the King and Queen of Spain. As they were returning to the palace they were fired upon by five men, but, fortunately, without effect. One of the ruffians was killed and two others were captured.

Miss Susan B. Anthony has issued an appeal on behalf of the National Woman's Suffrage Association to the "Women of the United States," calling upon them to use their every effort to elect General Grant.

Hon. Andrew Steward, for sixteen years a Representative in Congress from this State, died at Uniontown, Fayette county, on Tuesday, aged 80.

It is asserted on authorities that may be accredited that Marshal MacMahon has consented to accept the Presidency of France should it be suddenly left vacant by either the resignation or death of M. Thiers. Certain it is that a very bad state of affairs exists in the country. In Paris trade is stagnant. Thousands of shops are closed and for rent, and a monetary crisis reigns. All Thiers's old and intimate friends have left him, and anything which may happen can scarcely be looked upon with surprise

In the impeachment trial of Judge Barnard, before the New York Senate, at Saratoga, the defendant's plea that the Court had no jurisdiction was negatived, 23 to 9. Various motions of defendant's counsel to strike out different articles of impeachment were also negatived in every case.

A London letter to a New York contemporary states that a committee of the English Board of Trade, to whom was referred the Alabama claims of the United States at Geneva, the total being $25,000,000, had reported that $6,000,000 will be sufficient to cover the just claims.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-two, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 2d day of September next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 2d day of September with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and in the ninety fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America. { L. S. }

AARON SMITH,

Bloomsburg, July 26th, 1872. Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM 1872.

George A. Frick vs. Thomas Stackhouse.
William Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds.
A. C. & F. Hagerman vs. Samuel Schweppenheiser.
Michael Grover's 'use' vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's 'use' vs. Savage & Bright.
Broomall & Co. vs. McNinch & Sharman.
Clemuel G. Ricketts' adm'r vs. David Sweeney et. al.
Lewis J. Adams vs Fishingcreek School District.
E. Scatterthwaite vs. Frederick Merceron.
Franklin Township vs. John McReynolds et. al.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Veniah Reece 'admrs' vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Mahlon vs Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Roger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
Mrs Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
E. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeney et. al.
George R. Hess vs. Joseph Weiss et. al.
David Geisinger vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Bogart & Kreamer vs. William Barber.
Joseph W. Fausey vs. John Mulligan.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Joseph M. Freck.
A. B. Stewart vs. Francis B. Jolly.
William Milnes vs. Jonas Doty.
Andrew Creveling vs. Thomas Trench.
Jeremiah Hess 'use' vs. John Hoffman et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. D. F. Seybert.
Erastus Ross vs. Oliver A. Jacoby.
George Whitmoyer's ex'rs. vs. John Sterner.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds et al.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Danville Hazleton & Wilkes-barre R. R.
Susan Gilliam vs. Martin M. Brobst.
James Bryant vs. Bloomsburg Iron Co.
Mordecai Millard vs. Hugh W. McReynolds.
Thomas Williams vs. John Cain.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. Solomon Dirk.
J. W. Sankey vs. O. B. Melick.
Clark Merrell vs. A. B. Stewart.
Edw. M. Tewksberry et ux. vs. James C. Reeder et ux.
William H. Abbott vs. Jeremiah S. Brobst.
E. S. Kirkendall vs. Michael Grover.
G. W. Masteller vs. William Williams.
John Y. Alliger vs. H. G. Creveling.
Benjamin Wagner vs. Joseph R. Roodes.
Thomas Hess vs. C. D. Fowler et al.
Daniel Snyder vs. John Mowry.
Abrehm Knecht vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilksbarre R. R. Co.
William McKelvy vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilksbarre R. R. Co.
Jonathan Houck vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
Peter Knecht vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
Fredrick Hosler vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
Harvey Dennison & wife vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
Samuel Nungesser vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
George Scott and Wife vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
R. S. Bower's 'admrs' vs. L. F. Dean & H. C. Barton.
John Yeager's 'admrs' vs. David Houck's 'adms'.
M. E. Walker 'use' vs. Bloomsburg Literary Institute & State Normal School.
Lavina Gonider 'use' vs. Mathias Kline.
John Lawrence's ex'rs vs. Amanda Lawrence.
W. G. Gerard vs. John G. Jacoby.
Wilson Ager vs. C. B. Brockway.
Elisabeth Smoyers adm'rs vs. Michael Heller.
C. D. Fowler Endorsee of H. E. Rorke vs. O. B. Melick.
William Coleman vs. Howard Grimes.
John Anspach & wife vs. Emanuel Bast, Jacob Stenneibert Philip Brentzel & A. Autenbach.
Mary Miller vs. John Miller's ex'rs.
Jeremiah S. Brobst vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.

The Pen is Mightier than the Sword!

THE PATRIOT —FOR THE— CAMPAIGN!

IN order to place within the reach of all an exposition of the Democratic Principles and Liberal Ideas sought to be established by the supporters of GREELEY AND BROWN, and to spread as widely as possible the irresistible arguments for the election of the Democratic State Ticket found in the record of Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW and the other candidates on that ticket, a Campaign edition of the WEEKLY PATRIOT will be issued beginning JULY 24, at the following rates:

One copy	50 cts.
10 copies (to one address)	$4 50
20 " " "	8 00
50 " " "	17 50
100 " " "	30 00

The money must in all cases accompany the order. For further information address "PATRIOT." Harrisburg, Pa.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED for our great POLITICAL CAMPAIGN CHART. The most attractive and salable thing out. It is indispensable to men of all parties, furnishing just the facts and figures needed, for every intelligent voter. Agents are selling from 15 TO 30 A DAY. The most liberal terms. Send for descriptive circulars. Address, DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher, 711 Sansom Street, PHILADELPHIA.

ITALIAN BEES & QUEENS.

I will sell in June and July a limited number of young

ITALIAN SWARMS OF BEES,

in the American hive at $15 per swarm. I will transfer and Italianize black colonies at a reasonable price. Pure Italian Queens for sale. I also make to order the double 40-toothed Scotch Harrows. Price, steel teeth, $15; or iron teeth $14. For further information address, H. H. BROWN, May10-2m Light st., Columbia co., Pa.

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby notify all those indebted to them on note, bond or book account, to call and settle the same on or before the first day of October next. All neglecting this notice may expect to pay costs.

WM. McKELVY & CO.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA WANICH DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, Auditor to distribute among the creditors and parties entitled to the same, the balance in the hands of the administrator, will proceed to the discharge of his duties at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 24th day of August, A. D., 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims on said estate are required to present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

July 26, 1872. E. R. IKELER, Auditor.

$10 made from 50cts. Call and examine or 12 Samples sent (postage free) for 50 cts. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. n30-4w

HAS CURED DOES CURE WILL CURE INZA DEAFNESS AND CATARRH. For cure $1. (or Test Sample 25 cents,) by mail. Dr. E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand Street, New York n30-4w

5000 AGENTS Wanted for our most attractive "GREELEY & BROWN" and "GRANT & WILSON" Campaign Charts. The best ones out. Send for Circular. Immense sales. Large profits. HAASIS & LUBRECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty Street, New York. n30-4w

"PSYCHOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love & affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cts. together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO. Pubs, Phila. 4w

WARREN RANGE First Premium Am. Inst. '71. Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping & Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & Co., 236 Water Street, N. Y. n30-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR GOODSPEED'S PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BOOK EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT. Also for CAMPAIGN GOODS. Address, GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING HOUSE New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis, n30- 4w

DR. CARPENTER.
136 MULBERRY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Is now treating successfully, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. *The Inhalation* is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich healthy blood.

The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consist of*

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hæmorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.

Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25. Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address, A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.

CANCER in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J. july26 1yr

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELEAZER H. HESS, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to distribute among the creditors and parties entitled to the same, the balance in the hands of Daniel Hess, administrator *de bonis non* of Eleazer H. Hess, late of said county, deceased, will proceed to the discharge of his duties, at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

W. WIRT,
July 19 1872 4w. Auditor.

STATEMENT OF BLOOMSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Casper L. Thomas in account with Bloomsburg School District for the year ending [illegible]

DR.

To amt. received from former Treasurer	[illegible] 12
Amt. received from [illegible]	[illegible]
Amt. received from State Appropriation	[illegible]
Amt. receiv. from Jesse Shannon collector, 1870	89 11
Amt. received from Charles Thomas collector, 1871	[illegible]
	[illegible] 51

CR.

By orders redeemed [illegible]	[illegible]
By commission 2 per cent. on [illegible]	[illegible]
By balance in hands of Treasurer	[illegible] 87
	[illegible] 51

Charles Thomas collector for 1871 in account with Bloomsburg School District for the year ending June 1872.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	[illegible]

CR.

By [illegible]	[illegible]
By 5 per cent. collection fee on [illegible]	[illegible] 75
By amt. paid C. L. Thomas, Treasurer	[illegible]
By balance in hand of collector	[illegible]
	[illegible]

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid Teachers	[illegible]
Fuel and contingencies	[illegible]
To adjoining District for tuition	57 45
Treasurer's per centage	[illegible]
Collector's per centage	[illegible] 75
Sec. Services	[illegible]
Building	[illegible]
Balance in hands of Treasurer	[illegible] 87
	[illegible] 51
Debts	[illegible]

I. HARTMAN, President.

Attest: E. R. IKELER, Secretary.

We the undersigned Auditors for the town of Bloomsburg, have examined the above accounts of the School Fund of the School District of the town of Bloomsburg and find them correct according to an [illegible] and vouchers.

F. P. DRINKER,
JOHN G. CASEY,
july 19-3w. Auditors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARIA KAUFF, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Kauff late of Benton twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM
June 28-72-6w. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAM YOUNG, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Abram Young late of Benton township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob S. Evans. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JACOB S. EVANS
June 28, 1872-6w.* Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. DOTY, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John C. Doty, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum Benton twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator, without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM
June 28-72-6w. Administrator.

AGENTS! QUICK! or you will miss choice of territory, (there is a rush for it) on DIO LEWIS' last and greatest work,

OUR DIGESTION, or, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.

It is by odds the most taking and saleable book in the field. 1 It is on a vitally important subject. 2 It is by America's most popular writer on health. 3 It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to bring it to them. Write for terms, &c., free. GEORGE MACLEAN Publisher, april 26,'72-4t. 733 Sansom Street Philadelphia.

4,000 AGENTS WANTED! for our new book, BUFFALO LAND By W. E. WEBB, the noted Pioneer and Humorist. A most accurate and fascinating description of the wildness and wealth of the boundless West. Its untold riches, Big Injuns, Buffalo, Wolves, &c. Crowded with valuable information sparkling with the keenest wit and raciest humor, rivaling Mark Twain's best, and splendidly illustrated. Will be immensely popular and sell beyond precedent. For sample pages, illustrations, terms, &c., address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, april26'72-4t 723 Sansom St., Phila.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

IT IS COMING!

THE GREAT

North American Circus,

AND

Humpty Dumpty

PANTOMIME TROUPE.

J. W. WILDER..............Manager.

The Sensation Show of 1872,

With more Startling Novelties, More Wonderful Feats, More Star Performers than any other Company traveling.

WAIT FOR IT!

LOOK FOR IT.

SEE IT.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

BLOOMSBURG,

FOR ONE DAY ONLY,

SATURDAY, AUG. 3d,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

ON OLD CIRCUS LOT.

A RARE AND NOVELTY COMBINATION of all the excellencies and

ATTRACTIONS OF THE ARENA.

Illustrated by a

FIRST-CLASS CIRCUS COMPANY,

and all the

FUN, FROLIC, AND MERRY MIRTH

of the

PERFECTION OF PANTOMIME,

exemplified by

BUTLER'S NEW YORK PANTOMIME ARTISTS

from the Theatre Comique, New York—the two great specialities combining to produce an entertainment at once

NOVEL,

UNIQUE,

ARTISTIC,

SENSATIONAL,

AMUSING and

LAUGHABLE!!!!

The Exercises of the Arena

will be novel and fresh in character, the object of the management being to create.

A NEW DEPARTURE

from the old, worn out, dusty and stale performances of the ring, and present a

Series of Fresh Attractions

entirely novel in their features, and embracing everything which can appeal to the

INTELLIGENT APPRECIATION

of the public.

HUMPTY DUMPTY'S GOODY TWO SHOES
TOMMY TUCKER OLD BUCKLE MY SHOE

To secure this they have engaged none but live, fresh, young, [illegible] people, whose motto is

EXCELSIOR!

and who will vie with each other and all contemporaries in an honorable spirit of emulation, for the applause and approbation of their patrons.

New Scenes of Equestrianism.

Thrilling acts of Gymnastics.

Sensational Acrobatic Scenes.

Startling Acrostatics, &c.

enlivened by the wit and wholesome humor of

The two Funniest Clowns in America.

will distinguish the Ring [illegible], while the GLORIOUS PANTOMIME of

HUMPTY DUMPTY

will be given with

ELABORATE TRICKS,

BEWILDERING TRANSFORMATIONS,

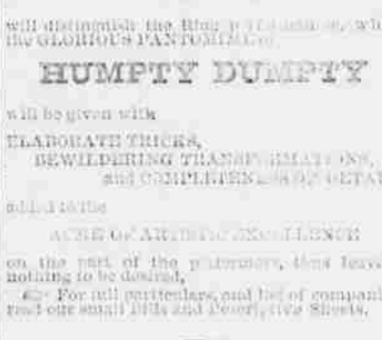
and COMPLETENESS OF DETAIL,

added to the

ACME OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

on the part of the performers, thus leaving nothing to be desired.

☞ For full particulars, and list of companies read our small Bills and Descriptive Sheets.



AT THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, AT ONE O'CLOCK,

the entire Circus Company will appear in an elaborate Programme, concluding with a

PANTOMIMIC AFTERPIECE.

In the evening, at EIGHT O'CLOCK, the full Circus Company, and the Pantomime of

HUMPTY DUMPTY!!

concluding with the grand transformation scene entitled,

THE FIRE FIEND,

in which SIGNOR FUEGO will appear, revolving in the air, surrounded by a

Globe of Fire!!!!

☞ GRAND STREET PARADE, AT 10 A. M., led by Adolph Nichols' Humpty Dumpty Opera Band,

Will also exhibit in Plymouth, July 31.
Shickshinny, Aug. 1st,
Berwick, Aug. 2d,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 3d,
Danville, Aug. 5th. Remember day and date.

Moyers' Column.

PUBLIC ATTENTION

IS CALLED BY

MOYER BROS,

M

To the fact that they are still pushing the Drug business with all the energy so characteristic of themselves in former times, at their old business stands in

BROWER'S BLOCK,

and at the Corner of Main and Market Streets.

O

Their stock is larger and more varied than can be found in any other establishment short of Philadelphia or New York. All of which is offered in large or small quantities at figures as low if not lower, than same goods can be purchased elsewhere. Call and examine for yourself. The wholesale department under the immediate supervision and control of the firm, comprises

Y

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c.

They keep constantly on hand from five [illegible] different brands of White Lead, among which

John T. Lewis & Bros., Buck Lead, White Oak, Diamond, Arctic, &c., Varnishes, Coach, Furniture, Damar, Shellac and Japan Dryer.

In colors you will find Umbers both dry and in oil, Siennas, Browns, Metallic and Vandyke, Venetian, Red Lead, American and Chinese Vermillions, Blues, Yellows and Greens.

E

among which are the celebrated Versailles [illegible] very handsome and permanent, especially adapted to the painting of blinds, &c. Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c. All sizes window glass, large sizes of superior quality for pictures, a speciality. Castor oil by the gallon or dozen, Laudanum, Paregoric, Bateman's drops, golden Tincture, Balsam De Maltha, Godfrey's Cordial, Essences Lemon, Peppermint, Wintergreen and Cinnamon. All the popular patent medicines of the day, among which [illegible] enumerate,

Ayres, Jaynes, Vinegar Bitters, Hostetter's, Drake's, and Hoofland's German Bitters. Pills, Wright's Jayne's, Schenck's, and all others known to the Community.

R

A large and varied assortment of Knight's [illegible] renowned cooking extracts,

Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Celery, Banana, &c., are offered below manufacturers prices, to country merchants. Spices, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, Mustard, &c. at [illegible] prices. ALSO, Roland Flour Sul. phur, Epsom Salts, Salt Petre, Calabra Licorice, Gum Camphor, Borax, Assafœtida; Cattle and Horse Powders, Blue Vitriol, Extract Logwood, Castile and Laundry Soaps. Lamp Chimneys, and Lamp goods [illegible] ally. Goose Chalk, Silver sand, [illegible] Plaster, Rosendale Cement by the barrel [illegible]

B

The celebrated McKelvy Fruit Jars [illegible] edged to be by far the best in the Market, of glass, of superior material and workmanship. Consumers having once used them will use no other.

Country Physicians will find our stock [illegible] complete, comprising all the old staples of the Materia Medica, as well as all the late discoveries of medical science, Quinine, [illegible] Opium always in abundance. [illegible] pharmaceutical preparations, [illegible] [illegible] Extracts Elixirs and Pills [illegible] [illegible] stock.

R

Farmers and others will find [illegible] Ground Western Bone, Oil of Vitriol, Sal [illegible] of Soda and Nitrate of Soda, of better quality and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere. COACH AND WAGON MAKERS would do well to see our stock and inquire our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

O

Our retail and Prescription department is under the supervision of

MR. A. B. CATHCART.

who has had years of experience in the business. Able and competent assistants always in attendance. This department consists of the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, the putting up of Dye Stuffs, &c.

T

the retailing of Patent Medicines and [illegible] sundries, such as Perfumery, comprising all the most choice from our most eminent American manufactures and the specialities of all

Foreign, French, English, German and Italian Perfumers.

H

Toilet Soaps in large variety, both Imported and Domestic.

Fine Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes, Shaving & Nail Brushes, Trusses, Shoulder Braces & Supporters, Nursing Bottles, Pocket Books, Bill Books, &c., &c.

Cigars of rare [illegible] brands from [illegible] to 25 cts. each.

E

Pipes and cigar smokers and many things impossible to enumerate here. The handsome

SODA FOUNTAIN

in this part of the State, called the "[illegible]" from which is constantly drawn, those cool and refreshing beverages so popular with the American public, also the medicated waters of Vichy, [illegible] and [illegible]

R

Our Manufacturing Department, [illegible] all the officinal preparations of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, Tinctures, Syrups, etc.,

OIL OF GLADNESS

a specific for Croup, Burns and Scalds and one of the most valuable auxiliaries in the cure of fetter-piles, hoarseness, etc., ever known. The largely increasing sales attest its popularity as a household remedy.

S

Moyer's Tar Cough Drops a valuable remedy for coughs of long standing and incipient consumption. Flavoring extracts, Essence Jamaica Ginger, etc. To all of which we ask the attention of the general public.

The wagon will still continue to pay its stated visits to their country customers.

MOYER BROS.

May 10, 1y.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Friday, July 26, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	9:32 A. M.	4:37 P. M.
Accommodation	4:40 A. M.	11:05 P. M.
Express	6:03 P. M.	9:32 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:38 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

THE Festival of the Bloomsburg Brass Band netted them $160.50.

Coffee, if drank freely, is said to be an excellent preventive against disease of the kidneys.

WHITE VEILS are very fashionable in Paris, and, of course, will soon be here. They are made of plain white tulle dotted with black.

It is untrue that there is no unselfish devotion. Fifty-five newspapers in Minnesota support Grant, and only the editors of twenty-nine of them are office-holders.

A ball was given at Rupert on Wednesday night, which was well attended by the young people of this and adjoining towns. The weather was perfect and dancing was kept up until the "wee sma' hours."

Harvey's lake, sixteen miles from Wilkesbarre, and the largest body of water in Pennsylvania, has had black bass introduced into its waters. These same fish will be an additional attraction to visit "the beautiful lake."

From present indication there will be a large apple crop this year. This will be a comforting fact to those farmers who have large orchards which last year scarcely bore at all, or at best but small crops.

THE recent change in the temperature has produced a wonderfully beneficial result on the health and appetite of humanity. It is to be hoped that there may be no more long "spells" of excessively hot weather.

A STRANGER could readily tell which of our merchants believe in and practice advertising as their stores are the ones always filled with customers. People cannot tell by intuition what goods are kept for sale. The only way is to let them know.

SHERIFF SMITH sold, last week, certain property of D. F. Seybert in this county to satisfy a judgment of the Second National Bank of Scranton. The sale realised something over $100. Seyberts estate has since been put into bankruptcy.

THE new regulations of the Post-office department, under the recent act of Congress, provided that where mail matter reaches its destination with the postage unpaid, double the prepaid rate shall be exacted on delivery.

IT is an error to imagine that women talk more than men. They're listened to more—that's all.—*Ex.*

The author of the above, we are willing to wager is either a newly married man or in hopes of being such in a short time. Shows such sweet simplicity.

COL. FAIRMAN, a well known Republican orator, spoke at a Greeley meeting in Danville on Wednesday night last. One by one the able, honest and influential men of the Republican party, leave the the rotten Grant branch and swing their hats for Horace. It is Greeley against greed.

THE surface of the earth near the Baltimore shaft of the Wilkesbarre mine caved in last Monday morning, and swallowed up a house occupied by two families. All the inmates escaped except two little girls, who were buried with the house. The mine was not being worked at the time of the accident.

D. F. GLASSMIRE, of Coudersport, Potter county, has resigned his positions of member of the GRANT state central committee and chairman of the county committee. Mr. GLASSMIRE emphatically declares his purpose to support GREELEY, BROWN, and BUCKALEW.

They must have some queer people over in Lewistown. For example, read this from the last *Sentinel*, of that village: "Our Foreman was betrayed into publishing the death of the wife of Joseph A. Robinson last week, on the representation of her husband, who supplied the data. Mrs. Robinson is not dead.

WHEN a broom begins to succumb to wear and tear, place it in a pan of boiling water for a few seconds, shaking it well, and drying it quickly in the sun or near the fire. If the bottom edge is wearing unevenly, tie a string around it until it dry, and trim off the uneven edge carefully. Whisk-brooms should be treated in the same way.

AT this season, with the thermometer up to near 100, it is well to keep an eye on the canines. Dr. Bergh opposes muzzling dogs and says this practice is more calculated to drive them mad than anything else. At any rate, all owners of dogs should watch their animals closely, for one human life is worth more than all the curs in Christendom.

GOV. Geary has issued papers for the pardon of Harry Ward. This act of executive clemency has been extended on the recommendation of three physicians, who state in their petition that the confinement to which he has already been subjected has greatly impaired his health and that a further imprisonment would be productive of still more serious results.

MR. GEORGE G. GAISER, an old resident of Benton and father-in-law of Rohr McHenry died very suddenly on Thursday morning of last week. Mr. Gaiser went to bed the night before in apparent health and spirits and at about one o'clock in the morning Mr. McHenry was aroused by a noise and went to his father-in-law's room only to find him dying. Heart disease is the cause assigned by the physicians.

A law has just gone into effect in Indiana, by which any person who seeks the position of juror is to be fined as guilty of contempt of court. The law will do away with the race of professional jurors.—*Ex.*

There must be a lazy set of beggars in that State. With us the contempt of court would be the other way—those who did not wish under any circumstances to waste their time as jurors.

BRICK POMEROY says that now is the time for "every democratic voter to sell his vote to the highest bidder, and take, his cash in hand." Without questioning the morality or smartness of this proposition, because it is both moral and smart in a Pomeroyian sense, says the St. Louis *Times*, we would suggest that if every democratic voter was as little worth buying as he is, there would be mighty few bidders and slow sales.

WHILE workmen were engaged last week in digging a trench in this city, to lay water pipe, they came suddenly on a burying ground, unknown to the oldest inhabitant. Some conjecture that it was an old Indian burying place, but there is nothing to confirm this belief. Others are of opinion that at an early day a frontier fort stood near this place, upon a low bluff. So far, however, the entire matter is involved in mystery. Here's work for a local historian.—*Williamsport Sun.*

Post office editors must be more cautious. Here is one whose ignorance has led him into a very "indiscreet" assertion. Some one having told him that Mosby had declared for Greeley, he alludes to the Colonel as "Guerrilla Mosby," and thinks his change of sides ought to be a "good thousand votes for Grant." Now as Mosby has not deserted Grant, the inquiring will ask if his championship is not good for a thousand votes for Greeley.

An exchange says: "Most of the press people are making objections to the recent conferring of the degrees of Doctor of Laws on General President Grant, by old Harvard. This is all wrong. If ever man has doctored the laws, without degree, for years, that man is Hiram Ulysses Simpson Grant. And hadn't everybody bestowed something upon him before? Then, why not Harvard? One degree more will be conferred next fall. That will be ex-P., by the electoral college.

ONE of the most valuable works now in print is D. Appleton & Co's. *New American Cyclopaedia* complete in sixteen volumes. For constant use and reference it cannot be excelled in usefulness. It contains a vast amount of important information which cannot be obtained elsewhere except at great trouble and expense. The various articles treated upon are well and succinctly written and the facts and figures are reliable in all cases. The work is published by D. Appleton & Co. New York. 16 vols. Price $80.

AN important item of news to thousands of Pennsylvanians is the reversal by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, Hon. J. M. Brodhead, of the former decision of the Second Auditor, Hon. E. B. French, refusing to allow the claims of the members of the regiments of the Pennsylvania reserves for the $100 bounty, under the provisions of the act of Congress of April 22, 1872. This bounty will now be allowed and paid.

MANY people take newspapers, but few preserve them, yet the most interesting reading imaginable is an old file of newspapers. It brings up the very age, with all its bustle and every day affairs, and marks its genius and its spirit more than the most labored description of the historian. Who can take a paper, dated half a century ago, without the thought that almost every name there printed is now cut upon a tombstone at the head of an epitaph. It is easy to preserve newspapers, and they will well repay the trouble, for like that of wine their value increases with their years.

A KENTUCKY newspaper tells of an old hen that flies up into a mulberry tree, picks off the berries, and, having satisfied herself, fastens her claws to the limb and shakes off some for the little chickies that stand underneath with beaks wide open ready to catch the tempting fruit.—*Ex.*

If the above yarn had been told of almost any other living creature than a hen, we might have received it as containing some grains of truth. But we respectfully but firmly decline to accredit any thing marvellous to a hen, who would barely know enough to pick up the berries after they were on the ground.

THE lumbermen on a strike at Williamsport attacked the mills on Monday, overpowering the police who attempted to stay their progress, and compelled the men at work to stop. Some of the police were injured and one of the strikers received a blow from a hand-spike which may cause his death. Telegrams were sent by the Mayor and Sheriff to Gov. Geary asking for military aid and troops were immediately forwarded. At present writing the city was quiet and guarded by soldiers. Several of the orators among the strikers were arrested for inciting to riot and put under heavy bail.'

The following syllabus of a decision of the Supreme Court of the State, relative to the right of students to vote at the place where they are pursuing their studies will apply to the non-resident scholars of our Normal School.

Upon a case stated, to determine whether the students at Muhlenberg College, in the second ward of the city of Allentown, who voted at a municipal election, held in that ward, were legal voters, *the court held,*

1. The question turns wholly upon their residence, the students being otherwise duly qualified voters. The residence required in section 1, article 3, of the State constitution, means home, fixed abode, domicile of the elector, as distinguished *from a place of* temporary sojourning.

2. The students of the college having come to Allentown "for *no other* purpose than to receive a collegiate education," and intending *to leave* after graduating, it is evident that the college was not their true home in the sense intended by the constitution, and that therefore they had no right to vote in Allentown.

3. The fact that some of the students support themselves, and "have left the home of their parents and never intend to return and make it a permanent abode," does not alter the case, as they came to Allentown for *no other* purpose than to receive a collegiate education. They have still a domicile in the place where their home is, and until they leave it voluntarily and actually obtain another, their domicile continues there

THE editor of the *Montour American* is much given to criticising trifling errors in the papers in this part of the State, consequently those editors whose mistakes have been commented upon were greatly edified and delighted by the *American* of last week which was literally crowded with errors, dozens of them to a page. We do not know when we have seen a more slovenly sheet and, in view of the Dr.'s criticisms, we record the fact with the greatest possible cheerfulness. People who live &c.

Bloomsburg is becoming musical. In addition to the private melodies furnished by our citizens in the domain of their own residences, we have one brass band and now the colored people have one—that is they haven't got it yet but hope to. They practice daily, and nightly, in Rock street and although there is at present but little "concourse of sweet sounds" there are probabilities that there will be. A band either brass or string, struggling onward to perfection is not a cheerful adjunct to a neighborhood and only that hope "which springs eternal in the human breast" can sustain the spirits of involuntary hearers.

DANIEL KALBFUS, Esq. Many of our readers doubtless remember Rev. Charles Kalbfus of Berwick. Among our early play-mates we remember well his son "Dan," who is now located at Mauch Chunk and practising law. He has quite an extended reputation as an orator, his style being easy and finished. Heretofore he has been a prominent speaker for the Republican party, but has now taken the stump for Greeley. At a ratification meeting at Mauch Chunk, he said "the mission of the Republican party had been fulfilled, and he was not willing to see its bones hawked about the country for the needs or greeds of demagogues and adventurers."

This action of Mr. Kalbfus will bring us hundreds of votes in Carbon county. We hope to see him in his native county during the campaign.

WATER YOUR HORSES.—During the heated term, horses while at work, should be watered very frequently—say every hour or two. Many go into the fields with teams early in the day, and never think of watering until dinner time. This is the practice, we believe, and it is altogether wrong. By frequent watering, they will sweat more freely, stand much more, and be far better in every respect. A copious perspiration keeps the skin cool, and enables either man or beast to endure a much higher temperature than they possibly could where there is lack of service moisture. Besides, where work horses are watered often there need be no fear of their drinking to excess and injuring themselves in consequence. Therefore, we say, during these hot days, see to it that nothing about you suffers for water, especially your work teams.

COOKED CUCUMBERS.—We find the following in the *Rural Southland*: "It does not seem to be very generally known," says an exchange, "that the cucumber is one of the most useful vegetables we have, and can be dressed in a greater variety of palatable ways than any other, except the tomato. It is better than squash and more delicate than the egg plant, prepared in the same manner; can be stewed, fried or stuffed, and above all, can be parboiled, mashed up in batter and fried as fritters, more pleasant and easily prepared than any vegetable or fruit. When a cucumber just becomes too old to be used raw or for pickling, it is then at its best for cooking—and may be used for that purpose even until the seeds become hard. A raw cucumber is, for most persons, an indigestible abomination, however much they may admire its flavor and odor."

AN impression exists in many quarters that revenue stamps were altogether abolished by the late act of Congress, in consequence of which a number of persons have ceased to use them. This is a misapprehension. The act itself does not become operative until the first of October, nor does it repeal the two cent tax on checks, drafts and orders, or on proprietary medicines, perfumery and cosmetics, matches, wax tapers, playing cards, and canned meats and sauces. Every one is supposed to know the law, and the plea of ignorance is not accepted in extenuation of its violation. Persons interested will therefore do well to bear this information in mind.

Few people know what are the resources of the Government until they see them dragged into service to reelect a President, as now. We have Cabinet ministers on the stump, Bureau officers sending out speeches made in Congress, and Government clerks hunting up ammunition in the files of Liberal journals. But the very latest trick is to set the paid employees of the Executive Departments to writing editorials for feeble Grant papers, which are not sufficiently cared for by editorial postmasters and assessors. This is civil (and political) service, and shows that the President is bent on putting down this rebellion against his personal desire, if it takes the whole Government to do it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

This charge we have every reason to believe is true, because the simultaneous appearance of the same article, in each Republican paper, without credit, is in itself proof. Our postmaster editor at this place, can therefore take his weekly jaunts as usual, without being annoyed with the idea that *something* new ought to go into his paper. His readers will now be satisfied that the paper will be edited, even if it is by some fourth rate Washington clerk.

ON Saturday last, while a train of loaded coal cars on the Del. & Hud. railroad, in charge of John Wiser, was approaching No. 2, the runner discovered a little child about 8 months old, between the rails. The brakes were immediately applied, but owing to the short distance, the train could not be stopped before it struck the child, knocking it down between the rails, when the whole train passed over it. The cars were stopped a few feet from where the accident occurred. Mr. Wiser quickly returned to pick up the child, expecting to find a mangled corpse, when, to his surprise, the little one was found not to have received serious injuries—its left arm and head only being badly cut, but no bones broken. It was a child of Thomas Groves, and had attempted to follow some other children who had gone to a spring to get a pail of water. Dr. Keefer was called to attend the sufferer.—*Wayne Citizen.*

(Communicated.)

CAMBRA, Luzerne Co.
July 24, 1872.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—If all the fruit crops turn out as well as the berries have done this year nobody can complain. There has not been such a season for years as the mountains is covered with them. Great numbers of people have been going to the mountain to pick; seventy went through here on Monday. There must be money in berries.

There is not much excitement here about politics. Most of the Democrats will go for Greeley and Brown. There is one here and there who talks pretty hard against Horace, but most of such men will come around right if they are let alone. The thing is just this, every Democrat who does not vote for Greeley is helping to elect Grant and no honest Democrat can do that. There is no choice but Greeley or Grant and how one of our party can help put Grant into the White House again I cannot understand. There isn't much Democracy about them that is pretty certain. I think all will come in right. I did not like Greeley but I like Grant much less and so I'll go for the old white hat and coat which mean honesty and the people's rights.

The weather is not so hot as it was and we are all better in health and comfort. The COLUMBIAN suits us here. Make it strong for Buckalew and against the Treasury thieves.

A READER.

IN MEMORIAM.—At a regular meeting of "Cherry Hill Lodge," No. 973, I. O. of G. T., held July 16, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father in His own mysterious way, has suddenly visited our Lodge and Order by the death of our beloved brother, E. D. John, who was an active and energetic member,

Resolved, That while we bow submissively to the will of our Heavenly Father, in thus afflicting us, we rejoice that we are able to bear evidence of the characteristic life of our deceased brother.

Resolved, By being thus reminded of the uncertainty of life, we labor more earnestly in all our works, that like him, we may be ready at any time to enter that higher life, and that we may all be ready to answer the dread messenger whose summons none can evade.

Resolved, That as a special mark of respect toward the departed brother, the charter of the Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the County papers for publication.

CATAWISSA, July 22, 1872.

N. S. CRITES,
H. G. JOHN, } Com.
FRANK BAYLOR,

IN MEMORIAM.—At a regular meeting of Mainville Lodge No 356 K. of P. of Penna. the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call unto Himself our beloved brother E. B. John, Therefore be it

Resolved, That while we humbly bow to the Divine will in taking from us our brother, in his death we have lost a faithful and active member, whose loss we deeply feel and mourn.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the bereaved family and extend to them the hand of F. C and B.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the bereaved family, also that they be published in the county papers.

Mainville, July 17 1872.

J. W. KELCHNER, W. C.
J. W. SHUMAN, R. S.

THE Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals publishes a timely appeal in behalf of the horses which have to do their work without regard to the severity of the weater. How fearfully human beings suffered during the recent torrid term everybody knows. They, however, could make their sufferings known, apply the remedies themselves, or quit work. But the horse can do none of these things. Some one must look after him, think for him, feel for him, care for him. This is the groundwork of the Society's appeal. Men who have the care of horses should know the best treatment for them when suffering from heat. The chief danger is that they may overlook the necessity for extra attention.

The Great North American Circus.

This circus made no outside display, but, the inside exhibition was one of sterling merit. Mr. J. W. Wilder never travels with a trashy affair.—in fact, it is synonymous with excellence to say that it is "Jim Wilder's Show." The entertainment was in every respect the best that ever visited the city this season. The equestrianism was in every respect praiseworthy. In this branch of the entertainment, Mr. John Barry—long associated with arena horsemanship—performed extraordinary feats of bareback riding and somersault throwing, with an *abandon* and recklessness truly startling. Mr. Jacob Showles executed some difficult feats on the slack rope and in athletic exercises. His novel globe performance on horseback was very effective. His little son, Master Wille Showles, a child probably of ten years—doubtless the smallest bareback rider of any repute in the world—performed even the most difficult feats of riders of mature growth and experience. The Grennelle brothers, consisting of a young man and a child of some seven or eight years, must, however, be considered the most startling novelties. The little child disported himself in hand springs, backward and forward somersaults, continuous somersaults, and in difficult feats on the horizontal bar of the most intensifying character. The Leon brothers were also excellent, especially in their Japanese burlesque. The female equestrianism was very good, the young lady, very modestly attired, riding with grace and beauty.—Of John Foster, the celebrated clown, comment is unnecessary. Of Mr. Butler as Humpty Dumpty—well if not the original, he is as near to him as nature could do it. There is Joe Grimaldi in the bend of his legs. Harry Croneste in the style of his tumbling, and Fox himself in his leer. Humpty Dumpty was put on the—stage—we were going to say, in an irresistibly droll manner, and kept the house in a continuous roar. Mr. Wilder when he next visits Meriden, instead of having one overflowing house, may calculate upon two, and the sooner the cheerful face of his obliging as well as capable general agent, Mr. A. B. Stowe, is seen in this city, the heartier will be his welcome.—*Meriden Citizen.*

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Lime-burners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf.

Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's. store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE & YARDS AT McKELVY & NEAL'S

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
WILLIAM HARTLEY,
OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
JAMES THOMPSON,
OF ERIE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE:
RICHARD VAUX,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES H. HOPKINS,
OF ALLEGHENY.
HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Members of the Constitutional Convention.

GEO. W. WOODWARD, Philadelphia.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, York.
WM. BIGLER, Clearfield.
W. J. BAER, Somerset.
W. H. SMITH, Allegheny.
FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Philadelphia.
JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Philadelphia.
S. A. REYNOLDS, Lancaster.
JAMES ELLIS, Schuylkill.
S. C. T. DODD, Venango.
GEO. M. DALLAS, Philadelphia.
ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Dauphin.
A. A. PURMAN, Greene.
WM. L. CORBETT, Clarion.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several districts of Columbia county will meet at the usual places of holding the general elections on Saturday the tenth day of August 1872, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon and elect delegates by ballot to represent the districts in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the thirteenth day of August, 1872, at one o'clock p. m. to place in nomination a candidate for Member of Assembly, a candidate for Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts, a candidate for Register and Recorder, a candidate for County Commissioner, a candidate for County Auditor, also to appoint [illegible] from the several [illegible] of the different districts, to [illegible] Congress, the Constitutional Convention and the State Senate.

Also, at the same time and places and in the same manner, the Democratic electors of each district will elect one person to serve one year, of the County Standing Committee. By order of the County Committee.

C. G. BARKLEY,
Chairman.

CANDIDATES.

[All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR PROTHONOTARY
JESSE COLEMAN,
BLOOMSBURG.
B. FRANK ZARR,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
ABNER WELSH,
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.
WILLIAM LAWTON,
OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
JOHN SNYDER
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

DEATHS.

GAISER—In Benton on the 18th inst. Mr. George G. Gaiser aged [illegible] years, 1 months and 1 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Fall Term of Greenwood Seminary, at Millville, will open on Monday, August 5th.

Blue and White, Green and White, Black and White, and a lot of other light stripe Calicoes at I. W. Hartman's, last of this week.

Pink, Blue and White, mosquito bar for sale at I. W. Hartman's.

You can buy a good Stripe Concord Shirting at I. W. Hartman's for 12½ cts. per yard.

Sets of Dishes at I. W. Hartman's for $4.00 $4.50 & $4.75.

Until the 1st. of August, I. W. Hartman will sell Appleton Muslin at [illegible] per yard by the bolt, for cash.

The Sewing Machine is the most valuable Modern Invention and Singers New Family is the best among them all. One Agent in two days of this week sold eleven in Catawissa; several of them to machinists. This proves two facts; that the people of Catawissa are judges of machinery, and that the Singer is decidedly the best.

Mrs. E. W. Wynkoop's next term of school will commence July 29th.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a [illegible] through life, by addressing, in confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, Box 5172 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

[illegible]

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the largest stock of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. [illegible] on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size [illegible] cap common Deeds &c.

Important Testimony!

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR YOUR BOY.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE,

COTTAGE SEMINARY
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Pa.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,

Jas. Fisk, Jr

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

$1,000

CAUTION.

$250

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

CONTINENTAL.

Life Insurance Company,

ASSETS $3,000,000.

"COLUMBIAN" Building

General Agent.

Agricultural.

Clearing Land of Rocks and Stumps.

We have often been surprised in traveling through the various parts of the country to see so much valuable ground taken up by rocks and stumps. Do farmers who have their ground encumbered in this way ever calculate how much they are losing each year, not only in the ground so occupied, but in the wear and tear of agricultural implements, used in cultivating the same, besides the great inconvenience in working among them. There are many thousands of farms of the richest soil, and in other respects desirable, having such rocks everywhere within a few rods of each other, which the owners are trying to cultivate according to the rules given by agricultural writers—that is, to buy ploughs, cultivators, harrows, rollers, mowing machines, horse-rakes, tedders, and other labor-saving machines, and try to use them, instead of using the spade, grub hoe, and other hand implements, such as were formerly used in New England, and even now are used by many. I suppose farmers and writers upon agriculture have found it a stubborn necessity that timber should be cleared away before the land could be cultivated at all, but they appear to think the rocks and stumps are no obstacle, or that they are fixtures like the mountains, and immovable. So they say nothing about them, but let them remain; to plow, and hoe, and cultivate, and mow, and rake about as best they can. Now, I am opposed to this way of doing things. When I first bought the farm I now occupy, I asked the advice of several farmers as to the best way of getting rid of the rocks, and they all advised sinking as the cheapest and best way to dispose of them. But I soon found it would not pay, because to sink rocks takes from five hours to two or three days' work each, an operation so expensive that not one rock in one hundred thousand ever has or ever will be removed by that or any other process. Farmers finding it does not pay, leave them alone, and not knowing any better way, do nothing with them, and I suppose that to be the reason why the farmers let them remain to disfigure their land. With the above machines no man need be afraid to attack any reasonable sized rock or stump. I find that stumps make a very durable fence, but certainly not a handsome one. I believe that last season I took more rocks out of the ground and put into wall than was ever put into wall in this State.

Now I suggest (and what I say I know to be true, because I have dug rocks for the last two seasons) that there are machines in this part of the country with which two men can take out of the ground and put into a wall one hundred rocks in one day, weighing from two to ten tons each, and that there is a man in this town who has averaged his forty rocks a day for two seasons, and that the wall so made is worth more than the cost of clearing the land; and I know there are hundreds of farms which, on account of the rocks, are being overgrown with trees or turned into sheep pastures, which I could with a machine clear of the rocks for less expense than the timber was originally taken off, and that there is no way for farmers to make money faster than to put their rocks into fence.

Fencing material is at the present time (in most of the older settled States) getting to be a question of importance, to almost all the farmers. Good fencing timber is getting scarcer every year, either iron wire, hedge or stone. Where rocks are abundant, they are certainly the cheapest and best, for once well laid, they will last a life time.—*American Stock Journal.*

* * *

EXPERIMENTS have shown that a mellow, loamy soil is capable of absorbing in twelve hours, when exposed to a moist atmosphere, an amount of water equal to two per cent. of its weight. This property possessed by a mellow soil is one that in a dry season is able to give it the power of maturing a crop, when a hardened surface would be unable to do so. A surface that is impenetrable to the atmosphere of course could not absorb any of the moisture with which the atmosphere is charged. But when rendered free from lumps by repeated harrowings, each change of temperature causes a circulation of air through the mass of soil, which is free then to absorb all the moisture coming in contact with it, until saturated.—*New England Farmer.*

* * *

WORTH OF THE ORCHARD.—It certainly pays to take a little pains with young trees, for what is there that is more remunerative than an apple crop one year after another? Who among our readers would be willing to take $5 per tree for an orchard of young apple trees just coming into bearing? We have now an orchard of 600 apple trees, covering a lot of 15 acres, that we would not have taken from our grounds for $3000. Add 5 years more to them and one will see what they add to the land. It is the strangest thing to us to see farmers own 100 to 200 acres of land, with barely enough apples to supply the family; or perhaps, an old orchard of 100 or 150 trees, occupying three to four acres of land, from which they realize more profit than from any twenty acre field they have, not planting more apples, or, after they do plant them, not giving them the proper care. When will farmers see this in its true light?—*Small Fruit Recorder.*

* * *

At a meeting of the Bee-Keepers, at Cleveland, O., lately, Alsike clover was warmly advocated by some of the experienced persons present as a superior honey plant and for pasturage. It is sown in the spring by itself, 3½ lbs. of seed being enough for an acre. It blooms the first season, say by the 10th of June, and the honey was claimed to be better than from any other plant. One other member said that he would set out this spring 4,000 linden trees for his bees, believing the honey afforded by them unsurpassed. Another reported 53 lbs. of linden honey brought *by one swarm during the day.* He has, after such a result, unbounded faith in the linden as a pasture for *his* bees at least.

* * *

ASHES.—Spread ashes early in spring on grass or wheat; for corn or potatoes throw a handful in the hill at planting. Coal-ashes are worth but little on light soil, and but little more on heavy soil, except to loosen the texture.

Young Folks.

The Fairy of the Lake.

The miller Rudolph and his wife Martha lived very happily together. They had a good mill, a good house, fat kine and golden crops; and daily he waxed richer and sleeker. So it went on for many years, until all the country side rang with the fame of the wealthy miller Rudolph.

"But never call a man happy until he is dead," says the proverb. If joy comes in the daytime adversity often comes in the night, and, as fast as the miller's wealth had accumulated, it melted away still faster—like snowcastles I have seen children rear, to be melted by the heat of the noonday sun. His crops failed, his kine took sick and died, debt laid its heavy fetters on him, and at last nothing remained to him but his mill. Nevertheless he toiled away with as stout a heart as he could maintain.

One morning he arose as soon as the lark's song was heard in the air. The sunrise was just lighting up the woods and fields, and the earth looked so beautiful that Rudolph went forth to soothe his aching heart by gazing on it. As he mused by the flowery banks of the lake he suddenly heard a soft melody, and looking round he saw a lovely woman, or what seemed a lovely woman, hovering over the water. He had never seen aught so bright or beautiful before, and he felt his heart beat with new hopes, for he knew at once that it was the spirit of the lake—the fairy Aquarella—who occasionally revealed herself to the eyes of trusting and simple minded mortals.

Gliding over the lake, Aquarella addressed the miller in her softest voice; "Why art thou so sad; why are thine eyes heavy, and thy brow wrinkled with care?"

"Ah! gentle spirit of the lake I was once rich and happy, but misfortunes have fallen upon me. I have lost my gold and my oxen, my flocks and my yellow corn. Formerly I was honored by my neighbors, for the successful man ever has friends; now they pass me by with a cold eye and a silent lip; I can no longer serve them, and not one of them now says 'Good day, Herr Rudolph.'"

"Hast thou lost all thy property?"

"Nay, most Serene; I have yet my old mill left to me."

"Hast thou ever wanted food to support, or raiment to clothe thee?"

"I cannot say I have, fair spirit; my coat is of stout Saxony wool, and there is ale in the cellar and cold meat in the larder."

"Hast thou ever lost any one whom thou didst love?"

"No, indeed; I cannot remember the death of my parents; my wife is still hale and hearty, and I have neither kith nor kin to trouble me."

"Then thou hast no cause for grief; thy lot is brighter and happier than that of thousands. Be of good cheer, work and hope," said the water spirit.

"But I have lost crops, and oxen, and sheep and one thousand crowns: oh! I am the most miserable of men. Most Serene can'st thou not help me?"

Aquarella mused. "Even so, Rudolph," she at length replied, "I can make thee richer and more prosperous than before; but I warn thee that no good may come of it."

"Richer and more prosperous, and no good come of it! Ah, most Serene, thou art playing with my simplicity."

"Well, then, thou must promise to give me what has just been born in thy house."

Without a moment's hesitation, for his soul was inflamed by the desire of riches, the miller answered: "That I promise to do." What can it be, he thought to himself but a puppy or a kitten.

"Get thee home then, and thy wish shall be fulfilled," and Aquarella retired like a sunbeam to her cool bowers beneath the waves.

The miller on his way home was met by the servant, who cried: "Master, Master, haste thee, speed thee! The mistress hath made thee the father of a fine boy."

The maid could not understand the sudden pallor that spread over his countenance, nor the slowness with which he dragged himself toward the mill. On entering his wife's chamber he showed no signs of rejoicing. Alarmed at his gloomy brow the good woman cried. "Why dost thou not make glad over our bonny new born?"

Then, with a sigh, Rudolph opened his heart to her, narrated his interview with Aquarella, and the promise he had made to the fairy. "What will wealth avail me now, if I must lose my child for it?" cried the unhappy.

"Alack-a-day, indeed Rudolph," said his wife, "it were better if thou hadst been contented with thy lot; but still as the fairy said, let us work and hope."

It soon became evident that the fairy intended to fulfill her part of the compact to the uttermost. Prosperity returned to the miller. He succeeded in everything he undertook. His crops were the finest, his oxen the fattest in all the country side. He enlarged his lands by yearly purchases, and each purchase seemed more profitable than the last. His horn of plenty ran over, and he became ten times richer than before. Yet wealth did not bring happiness. A burden was on his heart which he vainly strove to throw off. One fatal remembrance poisoned all his enjoyment, and he never passed along the shore of the lake without a fear that Aquarella might suddenly demand the fulfillment of his promise.

He guarded his child with the most anxious solicitude. "Beware," he said, "if you but touch the water, the fairy will seize your hand and drag you down." The child, however, grew into a boy, and the boy into the man, and the fairy in no way molested him, so that, by degrees, the miller's anxiety was mitigated, and he ceased to be constantly apprehensive.

Fritz, as his son was called, showed himself worthy of a father's love. He was frank, handsome, generous, dutiful and affectionate. In all manly sports he was a great proficient, and such was his skill with the rifle that the lord of the manor appointed him his grand huntsman. Soon after this event he married a fair and loving girl named Oriana, and his father built for them a pretty cottage in a leafy glen, where they all lived together in hapiness and peace.

CONTINUED.

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionary and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—tv

CONNELL & BATTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDERS' AND CARRIAGE

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,

Rims, Hubs and Spokes, Springs,

AXLES, and PIPE BOXES,
HORSE SHOES, and
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CEMENT, PLASTER and SAND,
GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY,
OILS and TURPENTINE,
Manufacturers of

TIN WARE.

Agents for

Fairbank's Scales!

PLUMBING,
STEAM and
GAS FITTING.

☞ Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled.

118 Penn Avenue,

SCRANTON, PA.

apr. 6, 1872tf.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden & Willow Ware in the United States.

Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER.

Price $5.50

Over 13,000 sold in Six Months

Terms: Carpets, 60 days.
All other goods, 30 days, Net.
april26,'72-3m

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware

Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct 27'71—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SPRING GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in the new block,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH
COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call, and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

[illegible]

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

[illegible]

WORMS.—[illegible]

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

[illegible]

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

[illegible]

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

nl8'72-ly

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES.

Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST.
CUNNINGHAM & HILL,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 204 Church Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
June 24, 1872-1mos.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good and heap common Deeds, &c.

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN ST.

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES

AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS, for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC.

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMES,

all styles and prices constantly on hand.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

The Race of Time Keepers.

M. B. ALLEBACH

DEALER IN

WATCHES and JEWELRY

DANVILLE Pa.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS, SWISS AND AMERICAN STEM WATCHES.

THE RENOWNED ELGIN WATCHES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS &c.

tf Repairing promptly attended to.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE

AND

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will open under the entire control of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution

REV. JOHN HEWITT,

a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to demand for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin

MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,

and close

JUNE 28TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. Bills are payable, and must be paid promptly, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
L. B. RUPERT, President.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN: The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions, How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to
A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
jan27'71-1f. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

Miscellaneous.

1872. 1872.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

—:o:—

M. P. LUTZ

Has just returned from New York with a full line of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

LYONS' SILK POPLINS,

SILK PONGEES,

plain stripe and check,

SUITINGS,

stripe and plain

GRASS CLOTHS,

stripe plain and check,

WASH POPLINS,

black and colored.

ALPACAS,

FANCY PLAIDS,

COLORED CAMBRICS,

PERCALES.

WHITE GOODS,

SUISSES,
TARLATAN,
VICTORIA LAWN,
BISHOP LAWN,
NAINSOOKS,
PIQUES,
CAMBRICS,
LONGCLOTH,
LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
TOWELS,
LACE CURTAINS,

SHAWLS,

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

and everything generally kept in a first-class

DRY GOODS STORE.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

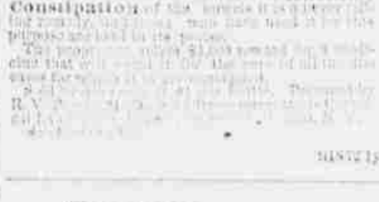
EAST OF COURT HOUSE, MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above pointed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. [illegible] Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, [illegible] purifies the blood. [illegible] Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. [illegible] Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, [illegible] Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." [illegible] "Liver Complaint" [illegible] Habitual Constipation [illegible]

R. V. PIERCE, M. D. [illegible]

mlS72 ly.



CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Jan 1'71

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

[illegible]

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THE AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND COMPLETE SEWING MACHINE.

—o—

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined [illegible]

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding, gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, etc., better than any other machine.

2. Because it will work a beautiful button-hole, making it fine a point as by the hand.

3. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.

4. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet-hole.

5. Because it can do over-hand stitching, by which sheets, pillow cases and the like are sewed over and over.

6. Because the best mechanical principle, the best finished and made of the best material of any machine manufactured,—It has no springs to break, nothing to get out of order.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING AND SEWING MACHINE combined.

☞No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work, and do it the best: and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do.

The American or Plain Sewing Machine.

(Without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming.

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SUMMER TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

ON and after Monday, [illegible] the Passenger Trains [illegible]

EASTWARD.

[illegible]

WESTWARD.

[illegible]

SHORTEST ROUTE EAST

Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre

[illegible]

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

[illegible]

READING RAILROAD.

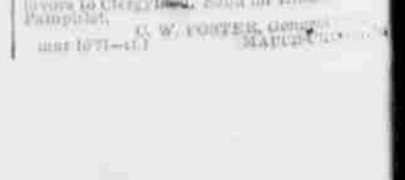
[illegible]

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD.

[illegible]

Connections made at [illegible] with trains for Great Bend, Binghamton, [illegible] all points North, East and West.

PATENT



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